including Cauvery and Himalayan rivers, including Ganga, for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. The National Perspective Plan envisages additional irrigation beneffit of 35 million hectare. The Government of India has established National Water Development Agency as an Autonomous Society in July, 1982 to carry out the water balance and other studies of National Perspective Plan. A Statement indicating the surface water resources potnetial and utilizable surface water resoruces, including that for the North-East and South-West is attached.

Statement

The surface water resources potential and utilizable surface water resources including that in the north- east and south-west region

(In Billion cubic Metre (BMC)

S.No.	Name of the River Basin/Region	Average Annual Potential in rivers	Utilisation Surface Water Resources
1.	Indus (up to Border)	73.31	46
2.	Ganga	525.02	250.00
3.	Rivers in North-East	616.6	24
4.	Godavari	110.54	76.30
5.	Krishna	78.12	58
6.	Cauvery	21.36	19
7.	Pennar	6.32	6.86
8.	East Flowing Rivers between Mahanadi & Pennar	22.52	13.11
9.	East Flowing rivers between Pennar and Kanyakumari	16.46	16.73
10.	Mahanadi	66.88	49.99
11.	Brahamani & Baitarni	28.48	18.30
12.	Subernarekha	12.37	6.81
13.	Sabarmati	3.81	1.93
14.	Mahi	11.02	3.10
15.	West Flowing rivers of Kutch, Saurashtra including Luni	15.10	14.98
16.	Narmada	45.64	34.50
17.	Tapi	14.88	14.50
18.	River in South-West	200.94	36.21

Assistance for irrigation work

3364. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Tripura has submitted proposals for seeking assistance for taking up irrigation and flood control work; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKARVARTY): (a) and (b) Government of Tripura during August, 1999 has submitted a preliminary proposal amounting to Rs. 20.00 crores for protection of land near Indo-Bangladesh Border under Flood Control Sector in the form of concept paper only seeking financial assistance from the Central Government. After examination, Centre has advised the State Government to supplement the proposal with engineering details duly recommended by the State Technical Advisory Committee/State Flood Control Board. The State Government has also submitted another project proposal on Irrigation and Flood Management costing about Rs. 475 crore for external assistance to Government of India in June, 1999. This has been examined in Ministry of Water Resources and sent to Planning Commission for in principle approval.

Resettlement of the Displaced Persons

†3365. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Bade bandho keh fayadon ki tulana mein visthapitas punarwas ki samasya naganya" published in a daily newspaper dated December 24, 1999;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any assessment to the effect that the benefits from the construction of big dams are greater than the losses to those rendered homeless due to the construction of the same;

(c) if so, whether Government have made any estimate of the number of persons rendered homeless due to the construction of big dams so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (d) Several case studies analysing benefits and losses of dams completed in the country 2 to 3 decades ago were presented and discussed in a seminar organised by India. Water Resources society on the subject "Large Dams-Benefits and Losses" on

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.